THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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BY JOHN SCULL,
CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, is published every Friday morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his Paper, at the expiration of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, & Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion; when continued a year, a deduction of twenty per cent will be made.

PERSONS sending Advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS, and printing in general, executed with neatness and despatch.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION

BUSINESS.

The subscriber has, at a great expence, just completed a convenient

WAREHOUSE,

Above the Steam Mill, where he can load and unload boats without the expence of drayage. His long residence in town and general acquaintance through the country, and his strict attention to the business, will make it an object with the public to favor him with their patronage.

JESSE READER.

Pittsburgh, December 28, 1813.

Salt Works.

The Lower Salt Works, on Yellow creek are offered for Sale.

TO give a full and just description of this valuable property would exceed the bounds of an advertisement. As it presumed no one would purchase without first viewing the premises, it may be observed, that it is situated on the state road leading from Steubenville to Lisbon, about 4 miles from the Ohio river, possessing many advantages besides the making of Salt, being an excellent stand for Store or Tavern. Even on the limited scale on which the business has been conducted for the last season, it has yielded a clear profit of several thousand dollars. The owner residing at a distance is the reason for selling it. For terms which will be low, Enquire on the premises. Feb. 9, 1814.

A NEW FULLING MILL,

At JOSEPH WAINWRIGHT'S Grist Mill, situated on the Allegheny river, two miles above Pittsburgh, is nearly finished and will be in operation in ten days.

JOSHUA TINKER,

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has undertaken to conduct the *Fulling, Dyeing*, and *Dressing* of *Woollen Cloth* at the above place, and is now ready to receive Cloth at the Mill.

From his experience in that branch of business, both in this country and Europe, he hopes by his manner of finishing and moderation of charge, to give satisfaction to all those who may intrust Cloth to his care, and having a plentiful supply of water in all seasons of the year, he will be ready at all times to finish and return goods without delay.

Winterton Mills, February 9, 181 4.

Bosler & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

30 Tons Pig Lead.
Patent Shot & Bar Lead.
Coffee in Barrels & Tierces.
Pepper in ditto.
Swedish Tub Steel, &c.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1st 1814----*tfq*

WANTED,

An Apprentice

To the PRINTING BUSINESS,

Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Doctor CHISHOLM'S Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a

GENERAL MEDICINE,

IN THIS COUNTRY,

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excrutiating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by causing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814.

"Der Redliche Registrator."

A GERMAN PAPER, under the above title, is now regularly published at the office of the "Franklin Repository," in Chambersburg, every Tuesday morning, and immediately forwarded with the Repository through this county, and by the different mails, as directed. Nearly the whole contents of this paper is weekly translated from the latest English papers, which together with the quick conveyance by mails running in all directions from Chambersburg, enables its patrons to receive information of the occurrences of our own and foreign countries, as early as they could through any of the English weekly papers. And rom the respectable patronage already received, (and which is daily increasing) those who have advertisements to publish, will find it their advantage to send them to this paper.

Chambersburgh, January 1814 6t.

FOR RENT,

A STORE HOUSE in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, with comfortable accommodations for a family. Possession given the first day of April next.

GILBERT M'KOWN.

Pittsburgh, January 4, 1814.

Lots for Sale or Lease.

I WILL Sell or Let on Perpetual Lease, the property on which I now live, consisting of four full LOTS of Ground, with an excellent two story brick House, well finished.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1814. tf

Lots for Sale or Lease.

A FEW small LOTS for Sale or Lease, fronting on Smithfield and Seventh streets, and on Cherry alley.—For terms apply to,

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1814. tf

WOOL HATS.

THE subscriber will purchase a large quantity of WOOL HATS; for which he will pay the Cash on delivery—or will contract with Hatters in the country for any number not exceeding 500 dozen of Wool Hats; and if desirable, furnish them with Wool and Fur in payment.

ROBERT PEEBLES.

Pittsburgh, September 30, 1813.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having taken into partnership Mr. ANDREW SCOTT, late of Philadelphia, an experienced Brewer of Porter, Ale and Beer, the business will, in future, be conducted under the firm of *Hamilton, Brown* and *Company*.

W. HAMILTON,
JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, January 5, 1814.

THE UNION BREWERY

IS in operation. The public are respectfully acquainted, that orders for home consumption or exportation shall be promptly attended to, on the customary terms.

N. B. Five Shillings per bushel will be given for good merchantable *Barley*, and Cash paid upon delivery, at the Union Brewery, in Liberty Street.

HAMILTON, BROWN & CO.

Travellers Rest.

MAYSVILLE or LIMESTONE, (Ken.) December 20, 1813.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a *House of Entertainment* in the Town of Maysville, (Ken.) on Water Street, and convenient to the mouth of Limestone creek, where he has provided himself with every necessary for the convenience of those who may favor him with a call. He has also a large and convenient WARE-HOUSE near the mouth of Limestone creek, for the reception of Goods, &c. where strict attention will be paid to the Storage and Commission business. From his attention to business, and the convenience of his situation, he hopes to share a part of the public patronage.

WILLIAM PORTER.

Rich Hill Farm,

Situate on the Franklin Road, three miles and an half from Pittsburgh.

THE subscriber has laid off the above Farm in Lots from 5 to 20 acres, which he will sell at Public Auction on Tuesday the 1st day of March next, at the House of John M'Master, sign of the Bear, in the Borough of Pittsburgh.

A plan may be seen at M'Masters's Tavern, and on the Farm, at the House of Mr. Fitzsimons.

The terms will be made known at the time of sale.

THOMAS REED.

January 4, 1814.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has just received a general and complete supply of Fresh

Drugs and Medicines,

FAMILY, Patent & Horse medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Paints of all kinds, Spirits Turpentine, Spices, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes, Gold leaf, Smalts, &c. &c. selected with particular care from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which, being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on very moderate terms, wholesale and retail.

Practitioners of Physick, and Storekeepers, will be supplied with genuine articles, at the lowest prices.

*** Worm Tea of superior quality, by the dozen or single paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO APPRENTICES:—In addition to the profession of Druggist and Apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of Physick and Surgery.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1813.

POTASH WANTED.

THE highest price will be given in Cash, for a quantity of merchantable

POTASH,

delivered at Redstone Old Fort, or to *Cromwell & Robinson, Pittsburgh.*

WILLIAM TROTH, *Agent, for the Bridgeport Glass Company.*

August 6th, 1812.

Cheap Cash Store,

Between Third and Fourth Streets, next door to Cunningham's, and opposite Johnston & Co. where the following seasonable

GOODS,

Are offered *WHOLESALE and RETAIL*, at reduced prices.

SUPERFINE Broadcloths—blue, black, brown, mixed, &c. &c.
Fine—blue, black, brown, drab, &c. &c.
Common—blue, brown, &c.
Plains—blue, brown, mixed, drab, &c.
Devonshire kersey and lambskin coating
Kersimeres—of all qualities and colours
Sockenets—blue and mixed
Velvets—olive, black and brown
Cords—silver, brown, black and olive
Blankets—4 rose from 6-4 to 12-4 and three-points
A general assortment of flannels & baizes
ALSO, *a handsome assortment of Fancy and Cotton Goods.*

LIQUORS.

Fourth proof West India rum
French brandy, 4th proof
Genuine Hollands gin
Whiskey of good quality
Madeira, Port and Lisbon wines, of the best quality.

Private Families and Tavern-keepers will find it to their advantage to supply themselves at the above Store, as well for the prices as quality.

GROCERIES.

Allum
Madder
Logwood
Copperas
Bengal Indigo
Brimstone
Castile soap
Hard soap
Gun powder
N. Orleans sugar
Loaf sugar
Lump sugar
Coffee
Imperial, hyson, young hyson and hyson skin teas.
Chocolate
Cassia
Ginger
Nutmegs
Pepper
Alspice
Mustard
Sweet oil
Raisins
Salt
James river tobacco

ALSO, *Russia bristles, house, hearth, shoe, clothes, flesh and crumb brushes; leather, shot, &c.*

HARDWARE.

Knives and forks, carving and butchers knives, pen, jack and hunters knives, locks, spoons, razors, razor cases and boxes, files, shoe hammers, pincers, awlblades and jacks, slates and pencils, coffee mills, cow bells, snuffers and trays, waiters large and small, scissors of an elegant pattern, knitting and sewing needles, together with numerous other articles.

All of which are sold cheaper than can be bought in town. The inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves; they shall always meet with the greatest attention, and the smallest favour will be gratefully acknowledged, by

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, January 4, 1814. tf.

STRAY STEER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber living in Fayette township, Allegheny county, some time last fall, a red and white spotted STEER, about 2 years old. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM CONNELLY.

January 24, 1814.

JUST RECEIVED,

An additional stock of

Cutlery, Hardware, &c.

Among which the following are the principal articles:—

KNIVES and forks, pocket, pen, shoe and butcher knives, scissors and razors, gun locks, curry combs, iron and brass candlesticks, iron and metal spoons, brass cocks, iron and steel knitting pins, spectacles, padlocks, *FILES*, pocket books, slates, violins, 25m gunflints, 300 pieces short yellow nankeens and a variety of *Ribbons*, which, with a a number of other articles, are now offered for *Wholesale* at a REDUCED PRICE for cash or approved paper.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

At D. Logan & Co's Commission Store.

Pittsburgh, 12th January, 1814. 6t.

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22 Building Lots

TO be Let on perpetual Leases. They are situated on High street, Grant street, and the continuation of Fourth street.—Apply to WM. WILKINS.

Pittsburgh, January 19, 1814.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the subscriber's farm in Pitt township, the first of November last, a brown COW, 5 or 6 years old, a piece cut off the left ear. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

THOMAS ELLIOTT.

February 5, 1814.

OWYHEE.

Our readers will recollect the account given by one of our adventurous traders overland to the mouth of Columbia River, on the Pacific Ocean, of the present state of the Island of Owyhee and its government. The following further particulars of King Tamahama, from another source, will doubtless be acceptable to those who felt any interest in the account to which we have just referred.

[From Turnbull's Voyages round the World.]

KING TAMAHAMA.

SOME time after our arrival at Owyhee, we received a visit from our countryman, Mr. Young, who had resided there for fourteen years past; from whom we had a confirmation of particulars respecting Tamahama, communicated to us at Whahoo, and of his erecting a royal residence at Mowie, and above all, of his fixed determination to attempt the conquest of the two other islands of Attowhahie and Onehow.

His palace is built afer the European style, of brick, and glazed windows, and defended by a battery of ten guns. He has European and American artificers about him of almost every description.—Indeed, his own subjects, from their intercourse with Europeans, have acquired a great knowledge of several of the mechanic arts, and have thus enabled him to increase his navy, a very favorite object with him. "I have no doubt that in a few years he will erect amongst these islands a power very far from despicable.

The circumstances of this enterprising chief were greatly changed since the visit of Capt. Vancouvre, to whom, as to the servant and representative of the king of Great-Britain, with much formality and ceremony, he had made a conveyance of the sovereignty of Owyhee, in the hopes of being thus more strongly confirmed in his authority, and supplied with the means of resisting his enemies.

His dominion seems now to be completely established. He is not only a great warrior and politician, but a very acute trader, and a match for any European in driving a bargain. He is well acquainted with the different weights and measures, and the value which all articles ought to bear in exchange with each other; and is ever ready to take advantage of the necessities of those who apply to him or his people for supplies.

His subjects have already made considerable progress in civilization; but are held in the most abject submission, as Tamahama is inflexible in punishing all offences which seem to counteract his supreme command.

It was only in 1794 that Capt. Vancouvre laid down the keel of Tamahama's first vessel, or rather craft; but so assiduously has he applied himself to effect his grand and favorite object, the establishment of a naval force, that at the period of our arrival he had upwards of 20 vessels of different sizes, from 25 to 70 tons: some of them were even copper bottomed.

He was, however, at this time, much in want of naval stores; and to have his navy quickly placed on a respectable footing, would pay well for them. He has also between two and three hundred body guards to attend him, independently of the number of chiefs who are required to accompany him on all journies and expeditions.

In viewing this man, my imagination suggested to me, that I beheld, in its first progress, one of those extraordinary natures which, under other circumstances of fortune and situation, would have ripened into the future hero, and caused the world to resound with his feats of glory. What other was Philip of Macedon, as pictured by the Grecian historians!—a man who overcame every disadvantage of slight resources and powerful rivals, and extended the narrow sovereignty of Macedon into the universal monarchy of Greece and the known world.

Tamahama's ardent desire to obtain a ship from Capt. Vancouvre was, in all probability, first excited by the suggestions of Young and his countryman Davis; but such was the effect of this undertaking, that Tamahama became immediately more sparing of his visits on board the Discovery, his time being now chiefly employed in attending to the carpenters at work on this new man of war, which, when finished was called the Britannia. This was the beginning of Tamahama's navy; and, from his own observations, with the assistance of Messrs. Young, Davis, &c. he has labored inflexibly in improving his marine force, which he has now brought to a respectable state; securing to him a decided superiority over the frail canoes of his neighbours, but the means of transporting his warriors to distant parts. Some of his vessels are employed as transports in carrying provisions from one island to another, to supply his warriors; whilst the largest are used as men of war, and are occasionally mounted with a few light guns. No one better understand his interest than this ambitious chief; no one better knows how to improve an original idea. The favours of Vancouvre, and

his other European benefactors, would have been thrown away on any other savage; but Tamahama possesses a genius above his situation.

His body guards, who may be considered, in some respects, as regularly disciplined troops, go on duty not unfrequently with the drum and fife, and relieve each other as in Europe, calling out "all is well," at every half hour, as on board of ships. Their uniform, at this time, was simply a blue great coat with yellow facings.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FROM THE BOSTON CENTINEL, FEB. 9.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

In an unexpected degree our late anticipations of great tidings from Europe, have already been realized. From the *four winds* of Heaven the tide of dreadful Retribution sets heavy on Napoleon and his satelites.

In Holland, animated in one day with one spirit, *the People* have arisen in the majesty of their strength, have broken in pieces their gallick chains; have sent home—*not sacrificed*, the poor Pageant "the *Tyrant*" had sent them; have asserted & proclaimed their independence and adopted measures to vindicate it, and have invited the illustrious *Prince of Orange* to take the guidance of their great concerns.

From Germany, the Imperial armies were advancing with well concerted steps to their objects. Some were bearing down to crush Davoust, enfranchise Holland, and chastise Denmark. Others were combining movements on the Rhine—while others were fast entering Holland, to re-establish her independence, seize on Antwerp, and liberate Netherlands.

In Italy, the kingdom of Naples, has thrown off the yoke of Murat; has declared its liberty and opened its ports to free trade. The Austrian arms too was rapidly approaching the French borders; and having opened the Adriatic ports, were calling the People to that first of duties—*opposition to tyranny.*

Added to these, the great Lord *Wellington*, has made a rapid advance on the French territory.

Since our last, French, Dutch & British papers have been received in N. York and here; they afford the details of these exhilirating events.

The revolution in Holland was complete; and the utmost exertions were making in England to afford the Patriots the means to support it.

The news of the change of affairs in Naples is of French source, and is highly probable.

The Tyrant literally totters in every quarter.

The capture of the army of marshal St. Cyr, and Dresden; and the capture of the 2d line of redoubts, are no ordinary military events.

In England every thing appeared "in the full tide of prosperity." Even Mr. Whitbread, in the House of Commons, declared, "that the Country was never in more favorable circumstances for making great exertions; that the people were united, that Providence had blest them with a bountiful harvest, and all the manufacturers found employment."

FROM ENGLAND.

By the Ann Alexander, from Liverpool, we have London files so late as Dec. 25. They unfold highly interesting events.

PACIFIC PROSPECT.

Propositions of peace have been made between the Allied Monarchs and Bonaparte, and are accepted.

A Congress has been proposed to assemble direct at Manheim to treat of the terms.

Lord Castlereagh was to leave London on the 27th Dec. to repair to the continent.

These are the prominent facts. Our papers contain numerous speculations on the subject which we cannot copy. The Allies guarantee to the Emperor a larger domain than any the kings of France have ruled over, and Bonaparte is to relinquish the Confederation of the Rhine, and acknowledge the independence of Spain and Portugal.

Our opinion is that a general peace will not take place.

PACIFIC OVERTURES.

Our papers contain numerous articles on a proposition of peace, and Congress at Manheim. We shall present such of them as will give a sketch of the subject.

PROPOSITION of the ALLIES.

(Official Article.)

"FRANKFORT, DEC. 1.

"Victory has conducted the allied armies to the banks of the Rhine. The 1st use which their Imperial and Royal Majesties have made of victory, has been to *offer peace to his majesty the Emperor of the French.*

"An attitude strengthed by the accession of all the Sovereigns and Princes of Germany has *had no influence* on the conditions of the peace. These conditions are founded on the independence of the French Empire, as well as on the liberty of the other states of Europe. The views of the powers are just in their object, generous and liberal in their application, giving security to all, honourable to all nations.

The powers *confirm to the French empire, an extent of territory which France under her Kings never knew!"*

BONAPARTE's Speech.

PARIS, DEC. 10.

This day his Majesty the Emperor & King met the Legislative Body in the Thuilleries, and delivered the following speech:

"*Senators, Counsellors, &c.*

"Splendid victories have raised the glory of the French arms during the last campaign: Defections without parallel have rendered those victories useless; all has turned against us: France itself would be in danger, but for the union of the French.

"I have never been seduced by prosperity. Adversity will always find me superior to its attacks.

"I have several times given to nations when they had lost every thing. From a part of my conquests, I have established thrones for Kings who have now forsaken me.

"I had conceived and executed great designs for the prosperity and happiness of the world. A monarch and a father, I feel that peace adds to the security of thrones and to that of families. Negotiations have been entered into with the allied powers. I have adhered to the preliminary basis which they have presented. I had then hopes that before the opening of this session of Congress of Manheim would be assembled; but new delays, which are not to be ascribed to Frc. have defered this moment, which the wishes of the world call for.

"On my side there is no obstacle to the re-establishment of peace. I know and partake of all the sentiments of the French. I say of French, because there is not one of them who would desire peace at the price of honor.

"The Republic of the U. S. of America continues with success its war with G. B.

"*Senators, Counsellors of State, Deputies from the Departments to the Legislative body.*

"You are the natural organs of this throne: It is for you to give an example of energy, which may recommend our generations to the generations to come. Let them not say of us, "they have sacrificed the best interests of their country. They have acknowledged the law which England has in vain sought, during four centuries, to impose on France!"

"My people cannot fear that the policy of their Emperor will ever betray the national glory. On my side, I feel the confidence, that the French will be constantly worthy of themselves, and of me."

[The remaining paragraphs relate to the new sacrifices.]

On these the London "Courier," ssys, "The funds rose rapidly yesterday, in consequence of Bonaparte's speech, and the *intended departure of Lord Castlereagh for the continent.*"

After a variety of reasoning on the subject the Courier adds,

"As to lord Castlereagh's journey to the Continent, we know that he is *not going to any Congress*, but to be on the spot to prevent delay, in the communications with the allies. Had there been a Congress likely to be held immediately, we hardly think our Minister of Foreign affairs would have proceeded thither. His Lordship's presence, being so perfectly acquainted with all the views and intentions of government, may be necessary to heal differences, should there be any, to remove jealousies, to confirm the wavering, and to knit all the powers together in the strongest manner.

"It is to be remarked that the French funds have not risen more than one per cent.

"We scarcely ever remember, upon any political subject, a more unanimous opinion among almost all ranks; an opinion against making peace with Bonaparte."

The Courier of Dec. 25, says,

"Lord Castlereagh sets off for the continent on Monday, accompanied by the Honourable Mr. Robinson. Nothing has transpired from the Cabinet of the object of the mission; but the business is imperious, which could have induced one of its members to undertake a mission."

REVOLUTION in NAPLES.

"NANTZ, DEC. 10.

"The kingdom of Naples has declared itself free; and passed such ordinances as to admit the ships and of all countries into their ports."

ITEMS of NEWS.

Dantzic capitulated the 1st Dec. Tomese had surrendered to the Russians. Lubec was taken the 14th Nov. Stettin surrendered the 21st. The allies were re-organizing the Confederation of the Rhine. Numerous places had been taken in Holland. The Cossacks were overrunning the Netherlands.

Letters from St. Petersburg, Nov. 23, mention the failure of a second attempt of mediation by Russia, and Messrs. Gallatin and Bayard, were to return to Copenhagen.

The Capt. of an Am. vessel from Bordeaux, captured by the Castilian, says, three days before he left there, he was at the Theatre, where placards were hung from the boxes, "*Down with the tyrant—Vive Louis XVIII.*"

[*London paper.*

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 12.

On the 2d of Oct. the Spanish secretary of foreign affairs appeared in the Cortes, and gave an account of the existing relations of Spain with foreign powers.

[*Extract.*]

"The government of the U. S. of America had not acknowledged Ferdinand, VII, as king of Spain; it permitted however, the residence of our minister. It had seized Amelia Island and West Florida, which it soon after evacuated: but it had since seized another of our provinces."

FROM THE BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER, FEB. 4.

The following is the spirited Memorial of the inhabitants of the populous and respectable Town of Newbury, in the County of Essex, to the Legislature of this Commonwealth. Let this animating example be followed by every town in the state, and the appeal will not be in vain.

MEMORIAL
OF THE TOWN OF NEWBURY.

The inhabitants of Newbury beg leave respectfully to approach their State Legislature, as their last and only resort for redress of infractions of the National Constitution, too palpable to pass unnoticed, and of oppressions too grievious to be borne.

We have seen with silent suffering & indignation, our Country involved in a War, at once wicked, wanton & unjust, commenced in consequence of wrongs, which whether real or pretended, bore no comparison to those which we were at the same time suffering from France.

We have seen a refusal on the part of our administration to suspend hostilities when proposed to them after the pretended cause of War was removed.

We have seen it prosecuted, at once with impotence and cruelty; exterminating hostilities, attempted to be carried into an innocent and peaceful province, and boasting proclamations and bravadoes, followed immediately by disaster & defeat.

We have seen the resources of the nation dissipated and wasted in expeditions planned without courage or skill, and the energies of the government prostituted in burning and ravaging villages, and oppressing and destroying unoffending men.

We have seen in perfect consistency with this general system, a mode of pretended retaliation on the enemy, established equally in defiance to the laws of nations and the rights of humanity, whose absurdity is only equalled by its cruelty, and whose effect must be to make this a war of savage barbarity unknown for centuries among civilized nations.

In support of these nefarious measures—we have seen a system of taxation resorted to, whose oppressive and unequal operation could only be endured in support of a just cause, and is altogether intolerable in advancing the present wanton and wicked one.

We have seen these things in silence, because we respect that Constitution—which was once sacred to all of us, and which was framed when it was not supposed possible that folly leagued with knavery, and a stupidity associated with fraud, would ever have it in their power to prevent its wise and wholesome provisions. But that Constitution long secretly undermined, has at length been openly set at defiance.

An embargo law, under a pretended right to regulate Commerce, has been passed for its extinction. The coasting trade within our state, has by a monstrous perversion of power, been interdicted & this interdict enforced, by crowding our harbours with a swarm of petty military tyrants, and planting cannon against our citizens.

The expediency of abrogating the laws of the land, and annihilating the powers of the Judiciary, in the most important of all crimes; of suspending the writ of *habeas corpus*, and proclaiming martial law through the land, has been seriously deliberated upon by the representatives of a free people, and the same honorable body have so far forgotten their own dignity and duties, as to entertain a proposition for summoning before them, the Chief MAGISTRATE of an independent state.

And we have seen with regret and astonishment, the appointment of two commissioners to negotiate a peace with G. B. (after accepting an overture from that nation to treat) who it is well known, was strenuous advocates for the present war, and those extravagant pretensions to national rights set up by our government, which, if persisted in, all hopes of Peace must be abandoned.

In this alarming state of things we can no longer be silent. When our unquestionable rights are invaded, we will not sit down and coldly calculate what it may cost us to defend them. We will not barter the liberty of our children, for slavish repose, nor surrender our birth-right, *but with our lives!*

We remember the resistance of our fathers to oppressions, which dwindle into insignificance when compared with those which we are called on to endure. The rights, "*which we have received from God, we will never yield to Man.*" We call on our State Legislature to protect us in the enjoyment of those privileges, to assert which our fathers died, and to defend which we profess ourselves *ready to resist unto blood.* We pray your honourable body to adopt measures immediately to secure to us especially our undoubted right of trade within our own state.

We are ourselves ready to aid you in securing it to us, to the utmost of our power, "*peaceably* if we can, *forcibly* if we must," and we pledge to you the sacrifice of our *lives* and *property* in support of whatever measure, and the dignity and liberties of this free, sovereign & independent state, may seem to your wisdom to demand.

(Signed)

SILAS LITTLE, *Moderator.*
EZRA HALE, *Town Clk.*
JOS. NEWELL,
DAN. EMERY,
M. S. MOODY,
JAB. BERLEY, } *Selectmen.*

[Newburyport will hold a meeting next Monday, to petition or memoralize the Legislature, for a redress of grievances; compared to which, those which drove our forefathers to resistance, "*dwindle into insignificance.*"

(*Herald.*)

CHILLICOTHE, *February* 16.

THE PRISONERS OF WAR.

During the last week considerable alarm was manifested by the citizens of this place, in consequence of a design entertained by the British prisoners of war here, but which was happily discovered in time to prevent the threatened mischief. An order having been recently sent from the War Office to Colonel Campbell, commanding officer at this post, to take charge of the British officers on parole here, and send them to Frankfort, Kentucky, they were confined in the jail until preparations could be made for their removal. Early on the morning of the 11th inst. two gentlemen of respectability gave information to Col. Campbell, that the British officers were conspiring with the prisoners at the garrison a short distance above this place, for the purpose of forcibly effecting their escape. The disclosure of the plan was made by two of the British officers, in great confidence, to one of the gentlemen, who considered it his duty to make the plan known, and accordingly consulted with a friend on the proper manner to proceed. In consequence of this information, Col. Campbell having first consulted with Gov. Meigs and having obtained his most decided approbation and concurrence, ordered eleven of the officers to be put in irons, and took such other measures as would completely render any attempt at escape ineffectual.—The Mayor also procured a party of militia to patrole the streets and suburbs of the town to make assurance doubly sure. It appears from developements subsequent to the first disclosure, that a part of the plan was, after the prisoners of the garrison had forced the guard, to set fire to the town, and while the citizens would necessarily be engaged in stopping the fire, to rescue the officers from prison, & then make their escape in the best manner possible. It may not however be improper to state that the British officers deny that any intentions of the above nature were entertained by them, but that such a design was in agitation, there can be no doubt, as the officers acknowledge that propositions were made by the soldiery at the garrison, and assurances given of their readiness to put them in execution. On Monday last the officers were sent from here to Frankfort, Ky. in boats.

[*Supporter.*

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, *February* 25, 1814.

Another Victory over the Indians.

We have received a Nashville paper of the 4th inst. containing a letter from Major General Jackson to Major General Pinckney, dated at Fort Strother the 28th January, 1814, giving an account of his having had three actions with the Creek Indians, near the Tallapoosie river, on the 22d and 24th ult. in all which he defeated them with considerable loss. The letter is too long to insert in this week's paper.

Gen. Jackson had received information from the commandant of Fort Armstrong, that about 900 of the hostile Creeks were assembling to attack the fort, and that place not being strong, Gen. Jackson was determined, if possible, to disperse them before they could carry their plans into execution. He accordingly marched from fort Strother on the 15th, with 930 men, and on the 18th, was joined by between 2 and 300 friendly Creeks and Cherokees. On the 21st he encamped within three miles of the enemy, and at 11 o'clock at night his spies returned to camp, informing that they had reconnoitred the enemy's encampment, and from the noise and bustle believed they had a knowledge of Gen. Jackson's approach, and that they intended attacking him in the morning. Accordingly the enemy commenced a vigorous attack about 6 o'clock on the morning of the 22d, which continued half an hour. A charge being ordered, they were put to the route in all directions, and pursued two miles. The same afternoon the attack was renewed with great vigor, but the enemy was repulsed at all points, and pursued three miles, and 45 of them killed, which were found.

On the morning of the 23d Gen. Jackson commenced his return towards fort Strother, and passed that night without being disturbed. On the 24th, shortly after taking up his line of march, the sick and wounded and part of the army having crossed a deep creek, the rear was furiously attacked by a large body of the enemy, which immediately gave way, and brought consternation and confusion into the centre of the army. It was with great difficulty order was restored, but, as soon as it did take place, and a firm stand made, the enemy were again repulsed, and pursued about two miles; they threw away their packs, and left 26 dead on the field.

In the several attacks, Gen. Jackson's loss was 20 killed and 75 wounded, four of whom afterwards died. The loss of the enemy could not be accurately ascertained, 189 of their warriors were found dead, but this must fall considerably short of the number killed. Their wounded could only be guessed at.

Gen. Jackson gives great praise to his men in all these actions, except in the unfortunate retreat of the rear guard in the affair of the 24th. If they had remained firm until the army could have been formed, he has no doubt but he would have killed and taken nearly the whole of the enemy's force.

The nomination of Albert Gallatin as one of the Commissioners to Gottenburg, has been confirmed by the Senate—and G. W. Campbell, is appointed Secretary of the Treasury.

The Postmaster General has appointed Michael Leib, Postmaster of the city of Philadelphia. The Democratic Press says, "that numbers have determined not to forward letters by mail containing Bank Notes or *Certificates!*"

To the Amateurs of Experimental Philosophy.

THE Lecturer of the Pittsburgh Chymical and Physiological Society proposes to exhibit publicly, for the benefit of that Institution, the singular properties and effects of the nitrous oxide, or, as it is sometimes called, the exhilirating gas, at their *Hall*, Market street, on Thursday the 3d of March next, at 8 o'clock in the evening. Such Ladies and Gentlemen as are disposed to witness the astonishing powers of this late discovery in Chymistry, are requested to provide themselves with Tickets, at Speakman, Say & Co's Drug Store, Market street.

Those who wish to attend, will please furnish themselves with Tickets on or before the 2d of March, as the number of spectators will be limited to 100, and no Tickets are to be disposed of on the day of exhibition.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Pittsburgh to his friend abroad.

"I ought not to close this sheet, in which I have attempted to give you the particular local information you desire, of this fast rising metropolis of our western world, without mentioning a circumstances which may give you some idea of our *entertainments.* Amongst several useful institutions, which have recently sprung up amongst us, the Chymical and Physiological Society of this place promises to hold a conspicuous standing. It has been organized several months, and has lately enlisted your humble servant amongst the votaries of science, by honouring him with the privileges of an *honorary member.* The company meet weekly to listen to the readings which are offered by a class of their own members in rotation. These readings are confined to scientifick topicks, and, for the most part, accompanied by such illustrations as the subject in hands leads to. The last evening I attended was taken up explaining the nature of the famous nitrous oxide, and in displaying its effects upon such persons as chose to inhale it. When I formerly read the accounts of sir Humphrey's experiments in London, I made large *allowances* for the extravagance of assertion which first discoveries are *so apt to* produce, and was, upon the whole, somewhat incredulous as to the reality of those effects which were attributed to the gas. I know they have been verified in Philadelphia and other places since; but I never had the satisfaction to be an eye-witness, myself, of the wonderful powers of this new chymical agent, until the time I am speaking of. The transports which followed a plentiful inspiration of the gas, became evident to every one in the room, and really bid defiance to accurate description. One of the gentlemen, who stood near me, compared the pleasure which the *patient* manifested during the paroxysm, to *doubly refined ecstacy*, nor can I hit upon a better phrase to express the visible effects.

I am now indeed prepared to say, with one of the ancients, "*there is in the air a hidden food of life.*" The atmosphere we breathe, is, we know, more or less healthful, and this degree of salubriousness *may* depend upon the proportion which is yielded to it by the basis of the nitrous oxide. The method of attracting this vivifying spirit and of preserving it in proper quantities for the purposes of supporting animal and vegetable life will, peradventure, be found out by sir Humphrey one of these days. I recollect to have seen, at the course of my reading, an anecdote of *Cornelius Drebbel* who possessed the secret of entertaining his guests in a small house under water by opening a vial from time to time the contents of the bottle afforded fresh food for the lungs and fresh nourishment for the spirits. I have thought that sir Humphrey's gas might be condensed

o a small compass, it might be used the same way—under water or in the bid atmosphere of London or Pittsgh. Perhaps a lump of nitrate of monia would do as well. I recommend a few doses to yourself, whenever u are plagued with a fit of the *blues*."

Our readers will recollect, that Mr. Roberts, (of Penn.) in the House of Representatives of the United States, a few weeks ago, offered a resolution for enquiring how A. C. Hanson became possessed of the insulting letter said to be written by Mons. Turreau to the President. The resolution was ordered to lie on the table. We expected that the democratic members of Congress would take the earliett opportunity of sifting this business to the bottom, and obliterating the foul stain, as they vehemently denied the existence of such a letter. We hope the people will attentively read the following resolution submitted by Mr. Hanson, and the determination of Congress thereon, and we are greatly mistaken if they will not declare the conduct of the democratic members to be inconsistent, and their professions insincere.

Congress—Friday, Feb. 4, 1814.

Mr. Hanson, of Md. said he held in his hand a resolution which after a very brief explanation he felt incumbent on him to submit to the House. It would be recollected, he said, that some days ago, during his absence from the House, a resolution had been introduced by a gentleman from Pennsylvania, containing an insidious and direct implication against the honor and veracity of a member of this House. It was at that time ordered to lie on the table, but not without a pledge from gentlemen to take it up and act on it whenever the pressing business of the House did not longer interfere to prevent its discussion. Now, as the character of a member was implicated in that transaction, this subject ought not to be suffered to lie for one hour longer on the table, and with his consent it should not sleep another minute. His own honor, the dignity of this honorable body, the deeply wounded honor and reputation of the Chief Magistrate, all united to forbid any attempt to delay the further consideration of this subject. It was but reasonable Mr. H. said, that he should have an immediate opportunity to disprove a false and calumnious imputation. With these observations he submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House on the day of will receive testimony at the bar of this House of the manner in which the translation of a letter written by Mr. Turreau, to the Secretary of State, on or about the 14th day of June, 1809, came into the possession of A. C. Hanson, a member of this house, and also the time and manner when the original was withdrawn from the Department of State.

The question of proceeding to consider the said motion was decided by yeas and nays as follows:

For consideration,	66
Against it,	82

So the House refused to consider the resolution.

The source from which the following statement of the force of the enemy on the Niagara strait and its vicinity, has been derived, is such as to entitle it to credit.

8th King's reg't 500, 41st 300, 1st Royal Scott's 700, 1 Light company blacks 100, 1 do. artillery 80, 1 do. dragoons 100 and Indian force 1400. Watteville's regiment of German troops, were daily expected on the 2d Feb.

EXTRACTS.

"The ruin or prosperity of a state, depends so much upon the administration of its government, that, to be acquainted with the merit of a ministry, we need only observe the condition of the people. If we see them obedient to the laws, prosperous in their industry, united at home, and respected abroad, we may reasonably presume, that their affairs are conducted by men of experience, abilities and virtue. If, on the contrary, we see an universal spirit of distrust and dissatisfaction, a rapid decay of trade, dissentions in all parts of the country, and a total loss of respect in the eyes of foreign powers, we may pronounce, without hesitation, that the government of that country is weak, distracted and corrupt."

"The conqueror, who wrests the property of his neighbour, who wrongs a nation and desolates a country, though he may acquire increase of empire, and immortal fame, yet insures his own inevitable punishment. He takes to himself a cause of endless anxiety; he incorporates with his late sound domain, a loose part, a rotten, disaffected member; which is an exhaustless source of internal treason, and disunion, and external altercation and hostility. Happy is that nation, which compact, united, loyal, in all its parts, and concentrated in its strength, seeks no idle acquisition of unprofitable and ungovernable territory,—which, content to be prosperous and happy, has no ambition to be great. It is like a man well organized in all his system, sound in health, and full of vigor; unincumbered by useless trappings, and fixed in an unshaken attitude. But the nation, insatiable of territory, whose domains are scattered, feebly united, and weakly organized, is like a senseless miser sprawling among golden stores, open to every attack, and unable to defend the riches he vainly endeavours to overshadow."

THEATRE.

ON SATURDAY EVENING FEB. 26th,

THE MAN OF FORTITUDE.

With other entertainments, & the Farce of

ANIMAL MAGNETISM,

OR, DOCTOR OUTWITTED.

☞ **The Members of the** Western Medical Society, are hereby notified, that their stated Quarterly Meeting will be held, at the usual place, in the Borough of Washington, on *Thursday* the 10th of March next. The punctual attendance of members is requested, as business of importance will come before the society.

S. MURDOCH, *Secy.*

Feb. 19, 1814.

WAS FOUND,

ABOUT THREE WEEKS SINCE, A VERY

VALUABLE VEIL.

THE owner on applying to Jos. Oliver, Fourth street, and describing it satisfactorily, and paying for this advertisement, may have it a gain.

Feb. 23. 3wq

COFFEE FOR SALE, BY THE BARREL.

THE subscriber has a quantity of 2d quality of Coffee which he offers for sale low for Cash.

GILBERT M'KOWN,

opposite Cromwell & Robinson's ware house Wood st. Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1814

HATS, AND HATTERS TRIMMINGS.

THE subscribers have just received in addition to their former stock, a very large and elegant assortment of *HATS, & HATTERS TRIMMINGS.* These articles are laid in on the best terms, and are offered to country merchants, hatters, and other, at the most liberal prices; and are therefore well worth attention.

PEEBLES & TWEEDY.

☞ Merchants descending the river, may have their orders filled at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 23 tfq

FOR SALE,

FIVE BOXES

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

GERMAN, OR MILAN STEEL.

At a low price if applied for soon, as if not sold it will be sent to N. Orleans, by first opportunity. Apply to

BOSLER, & Co.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 22.——tfq

$ 100 Reward.

STOLEN OUT OF THE SHOP OF THE SUBSCRIBERS,

IN WOOD STREET,

TEN or eleven ready made Coats, of different colors & other goods not recollected. It is supposed they have descended the Ohio. Whoever takes up said thief or thieves, shall receive the above reward and all charges.

Knoblewgh & Amberson.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 20. 3wq

$ 30 Reward.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER,

Living on Bush Creek, Frederick County, (Md.) a Mulatto Boy, named

HENRY,

OR HENRY SHORTER,

ABOUT 17 years old, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well made, has brown hair somewhat like an Indian, is very smart and talkative, reads tolerably well. He had on & took with him a blue kersey roundabout and pantaloons, 2 pair of shoes coarse & fine, a small rim'd fur hat and an old wool hat, 1 blue coat and pantaloons, and many articles of clothing not recollected. It is probable he may change the whole, as his acquaintance is extensive and his relations are all free.—He will probably take to Baltimore, as he lived there some time in the capacity of waiter, with Mr. M'Cabe, inn-keeper, & Ely Dorsey, jun. merchant. Whoever takes up said fellow and secures him in any jail so that I can get him, or brings him home shall receive the above reward.

OTHO SPRIGG.

Oct. 9, 1813----3wq

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A GOOD MILLER,

To whom generous wages and constant employment will be given.

Apply to

E. Harker,

At the mouth of Sawmill Run.

January 6, 1814. 3w*

CRAMER, SPEAR, AND EICHBAUM,

PRINTERS & BOOKSELLERS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

PARENTS Friend, or extracts from the principal works on educadion, 2 vol.
Plowden's history of the British empire from May 1792 to the close of '93.
Pocket Atlas, containing 30 maps
Portraiture of Quakerism, or a view of the principles and character of the society of Friends, 3 vols.
Pike's expeditions
Powers of genius, a poem in 3 parts, by the late Rev. Mr. Linn
Porter's Travels in Russia and Sweden
Paine's works, 2 vols.
Ramsay's Life of Washington
Revolutionary Plutarch
Regulations for the Exercise, &c. of the U. S. infantry
Rollin's ancient history, 8 vols. together with maps
Description of Tennessee
Smith's Essay on the cause of the variety of complexion and figure in the human species
Stewart's Dugald, Philosophical Essays
Stoddart's sketches of Louisiana historical and descriptive
Select speeches, forensick & parliamentary, with prefaratory remarks, by N. Chapman, M. D. 5 vols.
Traveller's Dictionary, or pocket companion
Vermont history of, natural and civil
View of the World, exhibiting a complete delineation of the natural and artificial features of each Country, five vols.
Walker's critical and pronouncing Dictionary
—— Key to the classical pronunciation of Greek, Latin and scripture proper names
Wealth of Nations, 2 vols.
West letters to a young lady
Washington's letters to Arthur Young & sir J. Sinclair
Angelique de Valcour and Eglantine
Abbess, a Romance by W. H. Ireland, 4 vols.
Academy for grown Horsemen, by G. Gambado, Esq. containing instructions for walking, trotting, cantering, galloping and tumbling
Baron Munchausen's curious and entertaining adventures
Burton's Lectures on female education
The birds of Scotland, by James Graham
Harold's Pilgrimage, a romaunt: and other poems
Boscawen's poems
Blessing's of monarchy, a sermon
Beauties of Dr. Robertson, containing the most prominent and interesting passages in the works of that illustrious historian
Contrast, by E. S. Villareal Gooch
Clerk's magazine, containing forms of writings.
Cottage sketches, or active retirement
Cousto's unparalleled sufferings
Cumberland's retrospection, a poem in family verse
Columbiad, a poem by J. Barlow
Constitution of the U. S.
Columbian Muse, a selection of Am. poetry
Chesterfield Travestie, or school for modern manners
Crabbe's tales, 2 vols.
Calamities of authors, 2 vols.
Comets, lectures on by professor Winnthrop
Camilla, or a picture of youth 3 vols.

(To be continued.)

Lots for Sale.

A FEW SMALL LOTS FOR SALE,

Fronting on Liberty and Penn Streets.

ALSO,

Three Out Lots near the Town of Allegheny.

For terms apply to

DAVID EVANS.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1814 *tfq*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the court of common pleas of Allegheny co. to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the court house, in the borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 7th of March next at 3 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, and interest of *Thos. Enochs*, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, No. 116, in the general plan of the Borough of Pittsburgh, fronting on Liberty st. 60 feet, & extending back 130 feet, andjoining the heirs of Wm. Cecil, dec'd & lot No. 117, on which is erected a 2 story brick house, 24 feet by 60, and other buildings, subject to a yearly ground rent of $ 150, at the suit of Philip Benner.

Seized, and taken in execution and to be sold by me

WILLIAM WOODS,

Sheriff.

Feb. 23, 1814 3wq

A SHEPHERD.

WANTED, a person who understands the management of Sheep. He must be sober, industrious, and good tempered. One with a family would be preferred. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living on the bank of the Monongahela, a short distance above the mouth of Turtle creek.

C. VON BONNHORST.

February 17, 1814.

TRAVELLER'S INN,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

EVER grateful for past favours, the subscriber informs his friends and the public, that the additions already made to his TRAVELLER'S INN renders it one of the most extensive and convenient establishments of the kind in this part of the country—being 33 feet on Water street by 93 feet on Centre alley; his Stables are also enlarged and attended by an excellent Ostler—assures those Gentlemen and Ladies who may favor him with a call, that every exertion will be made to make Traveller's Inn a place of entertainment for genteel guests only.

COMMISSION BUSINESS

Attended with the usual promptitude and attention to the reception of Merchandize and Country Produce.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Ky. January 18, 1814. 1y.

THE STEAM ENGINE

FOUNDERY,

ON FRONT STREET,

BACK OF THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

IS in complete operation, and ready to supply castings of all descriptions—but particularly in a mechanical line, viz: —*All kinds of castings appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling & Slitting, Forging & Tilting Mills; Fulling and Oil Mills, &c. Sugar mills, Sugar boilers, Pot-ash kettles, Stills, Soap and Salt kettles, &c.*

☞ *The "Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company,"* as usual carry on the making of *Steam Engines* of every description. They will also furnish Paper mill screws, Fullers and Mill screws, and all kinds of the large orders. Also, Mill spindles & rynes, and Saw mill cranks and large work generally.

February 18, 1813----*tfq*

Two Mile Run Turnpike

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Two Mile Run Turnpike.

HELD at the house of Jos. Ball, on Monday the 14th inst. *Dan'l. Beltzhoover*, was appointed Treasurer to receive the amount of the subscription to said road. *It was also Resolved*, That the dimensions of said road, be altered from the terms formerly agreed upon, as follows:—The bed of the road to be 24 feet wide, for the first 400 rods, and to be 12 inches thick of stone, covered with 4 inches of river gravel; the last 156 rods to be 18 inches thick of stone, and 4 inches river gravel; the road to be flat, the summer roads, 15 feet wide, with two ditches 4 feet wide, and 3 feet deep.

Resolved, That the treasurer be authorised to receive proposals to complete said road until the 2d Monday of March next, at his house in Pittsburgh.

JACOB NEGLEY, *Chairman.*

E. PENTLAND, *Secretary.*

☞ It is requested, that those who subscribed will pay the amount of their respective subscriptions with as little delay as possible in order that the road may be speedily commenced. Feb. 14.—3tq

TO LET,

On PERMANENT LEASES, and possession given the 1st of April next.

SIXTY Elegant Building LOTS, situate on the Allegheny river, fronting on the new Turnpike leading to Hill's and adjoining lots of Col. O'Hara, suitable for merchants and manufacturers.—Any person wishing to Lease, will call at Mrs. Adams's in Front street, where a plan will be exhibited.

GEORGE A. BAYARD.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1814.

Cash for Wheat.

One Dollar Cash per Bushel, will be given for

WHEAT,

AT THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL.

☞ In consequence of certain reports, propagated by malicious persons, Farmers have been induced to dispose of their grain at much lower prices than what were given at the abovementioned mill. Farmers are hereby requested to depend only on our advertisements, or on a direct application to the mill for a knowledge of those prices; as we have not as yet given less than the above price for Wheat.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1814. tf.

BLANK CHECKS

On the *Office of Discount and Deposit*, and on the *Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company*, printed on fine paper and handsome type, for Sale at this Office.

REMOVAL.

NATHANIEL HOLMES,

HAS removed his PORTER, and ALE BOTTLING CELLAR, to that under Mr. Grant's Store, in Market Street, between Second & Third Streets, where Customers will be supplied as usual, with good *PORTER* and *ALE*, prepared and put up in the best manner possible. He also returns his sincere thanks to the Citizens of this place, for the liberality and friendship already experienced, and hopes from his experience and unremitted attention to business, to still be enabled to give general satisfaction, to those that may favor him with their custom.

ALSO, TO LET,

The STORE, at present occupied by Mr. William Grant. Possession may be had the first of April next. Enquire of the subscriber.

NATHANIEL HOLMES.

February 23, 1814.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

S. ENGLES, & CO. PRINTERS,

IS dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the firm, are desired to present them for settlement.

The business will in future be conducted by *Silas Engles*, who will execute any orders in the business with neatness and promptitude.

N. B. One or two smart Lads wanted to the Printing business.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1814.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY, & CO

Offer for Sale, on liberal terms and long credits, their entire stock,

CONSISTING OF

ANVILS, vices, axes, scythes, sickles, mattocks, chains, bed & wood screws, cutting knives, drawing knives, chissels, hinges, boat sockets, fullers shears, lathing and shingling hatchets, and a handsome assortment of iron, blister, crowley, swedish and german steel.

The subscriber also offers for sale, his whole establishment, at the corner of High street and Coal lane, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, consisting of ELEVEN LOTS OF GROUND, on which are erected three new and convenient dwelling houses, with kitchens, &c. one stable, and the buildings occupied for a tilt hammer, containing two tilt hammers, two laths, a machine for cutting wood screws, another for mill screws, and various other machinery, all built of the best materials, in the best manner, and quite new—also, a steam engine erected by Stackhouse and Rogers, for a sixteen horse power; a smithshop, containing one large double fire, for the making of anchors, anvils, &c. and 13 common fires, with bellows and tools complete; coal houses full of coal, and every thing necessary for the purchaser to proceed to work immediately. For the real property one, two and three years credit will be given, on payment of interest. Should the whole not be sold previous to the 1st of April next, it will be divided and sold at auction.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY.

February 1, 1814.

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of

JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3. 1814. 1f

BUILDING LOTS.

FOR Rent, on Perpetual Lease, a number of elegant building LOTS, bounding on Front and Second streets, and Redoubt alley, Pittsburgh, known by the name of Mrs. Adams's garden. These Lots are situated in a rapidly improving part of the Borough; and are well worthy the attention of persons wishing a good scite for Warehouses, &c. For terms, which will be reasonable, apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company.

February 2, 1814. tf

Bosler & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

30 Tons Pig Lead.
Patent Shot & Bar Lead.
Coffee in Barrels & Tierces.
Pepper in ditto.
Swedish Tub Steel, &c.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1st 1814----*tf*

WANTED,

An Apprentice

To the PRINTING BUSINESS,

Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

DOCTOR HANDY'S
WORM DESTROYING
LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away Worms.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813.

FOR SALE.

BIG SPRING MILLS,

On Blue River, Indiana Territory.

THE subscriber offers the above property for sale, to which is attached upwards of 800 acres of first rate land, the greater part of which is river bottom, covered with walnut, cherry, poplar and oak timber; there are 50 acres now under cultivation, and 70 acres (on which the timber has lately been deadened) that may be prepared for cultivation at a small expence; there is also on the premises a stone house 40 feet by 20, which is yet unfinished, and a young apple orchard of about 120 engrafted trees; the grist and saw mill are much out of order, but owing to the excellence of the mill seat and the superabundance of water even in the driest seasons, added to its vicinity to a rich and populous settlement, it is presumed it will be worthy the attention of the industrious farmer.

The distance from this mill seat to Louisville, (Ken.) in a direct line, is 20 miles, and six miles west of Corydon, the seat of government of the territory. When blue river is high, boats may be loaded at the mill, and descend with safety to the Ohio, a distance of twelve miles. For terms apply to *George Wallace*, in Pittsburgh, or to *Waller Taylor*, at Jeffersonville, (Ind. Ter.) who can give a more particular description.

WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

January 6, 1814.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *E. Jones*, esq. late sheriff of St. Clair township, Allehegny county, deceased are requested to come forward and make payment, and all those having demands against said estate are required to present them, properly attested, for settlement. For the convenience of those concerned the subscriber proposes attending in February next, on Mondays and Tuesdays, at his own house in Ohio township, and on the three following days in each week, at the house of Mr. Hoffer, sign of the Spread Eagle, in Front street, Pittsburgh. Persons interested will do well to attend to this notice and save trouble.

JOHN WAY, *Administrator, cum testamento annexo de bonis testatoris non.*

January 25, 1814.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership trading under the firm of ROE & LAWSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN ROE, who is duly authorised to settle all the accounts of said firm.

JOHN ROE,
JOHN LAWSON.

Pittsburgh, September 23, 1813.

In future the business will be conducted by

JOHN ROE.

He wishes to inform the public that he has removed his workshops from Anthony Beelen's Foundry to *Hugh & Jas. Jelly's* New Cotton Factory, on the Allegheny, where he intends carrying on the *Cotton* and *Wool Machine-making* business as usual, such as Picking, Carding, Drawing, Roving, Mules, Stretching Frames, Thrussels, and every other article in the said business; also Wool Cards, Billies and Jennies.

From his long experience at the Union Factory in Maryland, and other parts of the United States, in the above branches, he flatters himself that in future he will be able to fill his orders with more expedition, as his laths and other operators will be drove by steam.

N. B. All orders will be received and thankfully attended to.

J. P. and J. W. Skelton,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

(Sole Agents for the Western Country)

Have just received a fresh supply of

Paul's Patent Columbian Oil.

THIS valuable Medicine having been established upwards of three years, and its virtues sufficiently exemplified by the number of respectable certificates repeatedly laid before the public, it therefore now only becomes necessary for the information of those who may not have had an opportunity of perusing the certificates, to detail a few of the cases wherein the Oil has been so wonderfully efficacious. Printed handbills containing certificates, may be always had, gratis, from the Agents, who will keep a constant supply of the Oil.

The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found so efficacious, and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure, viz——Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any part of the body but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and Coughs, Tooth-ache, Spleen, Pleurisies, Cholic, Cramps, external and internal bruises, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Croup and the Summer Complaint in Children, and in weak stomach, that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone, Whooping Cough and Mumps.

It seems as though nature ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorals for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarcely ever fails of removing obstruction in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phthisic and Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking fast, stooping down are almost suffocated, half a teaspoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeably to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion of the breast.

To the Public.—In order to prevent deception, the public are cautioned not to purchase any Oil that may be offered as "Paul's Patent Columbian Oil," that does not bear the true characteristics as published by my principal and sole agent Doctor John Love, of Baltimore.

THOMAS PAUL, Patentee.

Baltimore, March 21, 1812.

PENMANSHIP.

"Writing is universally admitted to be of all arts that which is most useful to society. It is the soul of commerce, the picture of the past, the regulator of the future, and messenger of thought."

MR. VINCENT,

GRATEFULLY returns his thanks to his friends and the publick for the liberal support he has received in his line of profession, since his establishment in Pittsburgh. He flatters himself that the proficiency of his scholars, will give evidence of the superiority of his mode of teaching the art of penmanship over that heretofore adopted; that he is able in the short period of 15 lessons, with a pupil of moderate capacity, to give him a complete knowledge of this art; that there is much less time spent in acquiring a correct knowledge of it; that it is therefore cheaper; and the writing of his scholars more elegant and uniform, & free from that stiffnes which arises out of the common mode of teaching.

He also informs them that his school will open on Monday, Jan. 31st inst. over the store of R. Bowen, & Co. in Market street, where he will receive pupils, and endeavor to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. He will also give lessons out of school hours, to individuals or private families.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 28, 1814. tfq

Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum,

BOOKSELLERS, PITTSBURGH, (PENN.)

HAVE FOR SALE,

AMERICAN Register for 1809-10
Anacharsis Travels, 4 vols.
Adams's Defence of the Constitutions, 3 vols.
American Revolution, by Dr. Ramsay, 2 vols.
Annual Register for 1796
Bozman's Maryland
Belgian Traveller, being a Tour through Holland, France and Switzerland
Bigland's Letters on the study of History
Bolingbroke's Voyage to Demerara
Barton's Works of St. Pierre, 3 vols.
British Cicero, or a selection of the most admired Speeches in the English Language, 3 vols.
Bruce's Travels, 6 vols.
Burke's Works, 6 vols.
Burke's Reflections on the Revolution in France
Bisset's History of the Reign of George III, 3 vols.
Clarke's Travels in Russia, Tartary and Turkey
—— Travels in Greece, Egypt and the Holy Land
Charnock's Biographical Memoirs of Lord Viscount Nelson
Charles V, the Reign of, by Dr. Robertson, 3 vols.
Dickinson's Writings, 3 vols.
Damberger's Travels through Africa
Domestic Encyclopœdia, 5 vols.
Description of Corsica
Dictionary of Merchandize
Denon's Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt, 2 vols.
Eliot's Biographical Dictionary
Economica: a Statistical Manual for the United States
Echo, by Pasquin Petronius
Erskine's Speeches, 2 vols.
Franklin's Works, 4 vols.
Guthrie's Geography, 2 vols.
Gillies History of the World, 3 vols.
Gerard's Essay on Taste
Grattan's Speeches
Ganilh's Political Economy
History of Ireland, by Plowden, 5 vols.
History of Caraccas, by F. Depons, 3 vols.
History of Chili, Geographical, Natural and Civil, 2 vols.
Hoole's Tasso, 2 vols.
Humboldt's New Spain, 2 vols.
Jesuit's Letters
Josephus's Wars of the Jews, 3 vols.
Johnson's Dictionary, with Walker's pronunciation
Junius Redivivus
Kett's Elements of General Knowledge
Leland's Demosthenes, 2 vols.
Life of Darwin, by Anna Seward
Life of M. Turgot, by Condorcet
Literature of Negroes, by B. H. Gregoire
Lee's Memoir of the War in the Southern Department of the United States, 2 vols.
Leo the Xth, by William Roscoe. 4 vols.
Lempriere's Universal Biography, 2 vols.
Millwrights and Millers Guide
Melish's Travels, 2 vols.
Macneven's Irish History
Mease's Archives of Useful Knowledge, 3 vols.
Monroe's View of the Conduct of the Executive
Mitford's History of Greece, 2 vols.
Minute Philosopher, by Dr. Berkely

(To be continued.)

Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum,

PRINTERS AND BOOKSELLERS,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

Views of Louisiana,

BY

H. M. BRACKENRIDGE, ESQ.

WITH AN APPENDIX,

Containing amongst other articles, a Journal of a Voyage, by the Author, of near two thousand miles up the Missouri: and a collection of interest-facts relative to the late Earthquake.

IN this work, there will be much to gratify the curious and inquisitive; but it will be principally useful, as a compend, of such information, as may be desired, by those who are disposed to emigrate. It is the result of observations made by the author, within the last two years, during which time he had occasion to traverse the most interesting parts both of Upper and Lower Louisiana. A considerable part of what has been put into our hands, by him, has already appeared in eleven numbers, under the head of "Sketches of Louisiana," in the Louisiana Gazette, published by Mr. Joseph Charless, St. Louis: and notwithstanding the limited circulation, and remoteness of this paper, such of the numbers, as caught the public eye, owing to the interesting nature of the subjects, were received with approbation. The writer's object appears to have been to condense, in a narrow compass, much useful and interesting information. The publication of a part of this description, in the country described, necessarily gave rise to useful corrections, and led to the discovery of fact not generally known: In this way, giving a stamp of authenticity, which it could not otherwise so well obtain.

Pittsburgh, January 1814.

BLANKS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

BRIGHTON IRON WORKS
FOR SALE.

THIS elegant establishment consists of a *Furnace*, *Forge*, *Grist* and *Saw Mill*, together with extensive Coal, Store and Dwelling Houses, situate at the middle falls of Big Beaver creek, one mile from navigable water, 3 miles from the Ohio, 3 miles from the town of Beaver, and 28 miles from Pittsburgh. The Grist and Saw Mill are now usefully employed, and can be made very productive at a small expence. The Furnace and Forge are equal to any in the western country. The scite for water works comprises advantages equal if not superior to any on the Brandywine. The adjacent country abounds with ore, fuel and provisions, and the facility of transportation by water from the works to every part of the western country promises a sure and steady market for all its productions. The works are well supplied with first rate forge and furnace hands. The forge is now in operation, and the usual number of hands and teams are constantly employed in providing stock for a new blast, which it is intended shall take place about the 1st of March next, whether sold or not. The casting house is spacious and well supplied with flasks, patterns, and other requisite articles.—Possession can be given either before or after the first of March, as may be agreed upon, a fair price being given for the stock on hand.

ALSO FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land on the east side of the creek, opposite the Iron Works, affording a scite for water works equal to any on the creek, on which is erected a Grist Mill and two Dwelling Houses, and a small Farm opened.—The whole of this property will be sold together or separate as may best suit the purchaser, and the terms made easy.

Apply to OLIVER ORMSBY, in Pittsburgh, or the subscriber on the premises.

JEREMIAH BARKER.

Brighton, 25th January, 1814.

BRASS FOUNDERY.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform his friends and the public in general, that having procured some of the most experienced workmen from the city of Baltimore; and having entered largely in the BRASS FOUNDERY business, he flatters himself, to be able to furnish any castings of Copper or Brass upon as good terms as they can be obtained either in Baltimore or Philadelphia—such as

Andirons of the newest fashions,
Candlesticks, Carpet Rods,
Still Cocks, Rivets,
Salder, Clock Castings,
Bells of any description,
And all kinds of Castings of Machinery,
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work,

Upon as good terms as they can be had in the place. A very handsome assortment of TIN WARES—on hand, a few large STILLS, of the best quality, at one dollar per galion. Coppersmiths, Merchants, and others, who will favor him with their orders, for any thing in the above branches, shall be punctually and promptly attended to.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, 1814. tf.

N. B. The highest price in Cash, will be given for Old Copper, Brass & Pewter.

LOTS FOR SALE.

A FEW Town and Out Lots are yet for Sale in that part of Birmingham, which is called Sidneyville, situate on the handsome plain on the south side of the Monongahela river, nearly opposite to Pittsburgh. Let Mechanicks and manufacturers who wish to purchase take a view of the situation of this place, and compare its advantages with those of any other situation in and about Pittsburgh, and their own interest will compel them to judge correctly of the importance of early securing a Lot in this place. The prices of these Lots are moderate; less, in fact, than the ground rent for one year of other lots of the same size about Pittsburgh. How shall we account for the folly of taking perpetual leases, at an enormous rent, of ground not more advantageously situated, while any of these Lots can be purchased at their present prices? A plan can be seen, and terms of Sale made known, by applying to

JOHN M'DONALD
Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, March 17, 1813.

WAGGONS WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to employ from 30 to 50 waggons, for 3 or 4 trips to the Iron Works, near Belfont, Centre co. and would be anxious to engage 20 or 30 out of the above number to haul by the year. A very considerable advance will be made on the former rate of carriage. This, added to the very low price of feed this season, holds out greater inducements to embark in this business, than at any former period.

Application to me here; on which I will give my orders, and will engage to pay for any delay which may arise to the waggoners at the different forges.

C. COWAN.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 9. tf

BOSLER & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR.
Campeachy Logwood.
Spanish Copper.
Natchez Cotton.
Bear Skins.
Rolled Iron.
Brushes of all kinds.
Millington, Crowley and English blister Steel.

And a general assortment of

FALL GOODS.

Pittsburgh, October 20, 1813.

Cromwell & Robinson,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

FROM BALTIMORE,

10,000lbs Spanish
SOLE LEATHER,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY.

They intend having always on hand a large assortment of this article, which they offer for sale on liberal terms.

Also, will have next week a small

Invoice of Coffee,

which they will sell at a reduced price.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18. *tfq*

Speakman & Say,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS,

Having established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

in Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing such articles as the place will admit of, they confidently hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expences only.

They now offer for Sale a large and general assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for Cash, Produce, or at the usual credit.

May 31, 1813.

Depreciation Land
FOR SALE,

IN Beaver county, No. 3 and 4, Braden's District, and No. 10, M'Clain's District—in Butler county, No. 3 and 89, Nicholson's District—and in Allegheny county, No. 21, Cunningham's District and No. 115, Alexander's District.—Those desirous of purchasing may call on Monday and Tuesday in any week, at the subscriber's, in Ohio township, Allegheny county,

JOHN WAY.

January 20, 1814. tf

New Orleans Sugar,
By the Barrel,

FOR SALE, BY

ISAAC BEAN, & CO.

Pittsburgh, Jan 18. *6tqcib*

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for POT and PEARL ASHES

The Pittsburgh Point Brewery

IS in operation. Customers for home consumption or exportation, supplied on the usual terms,

The highest price in Cash paid for merchantable

BARLEY,

as usual. For J. O'HARA.

GEO. SHIRAS,

September 23, 1813. tfq

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
HAT & SHOE STORE.

JAMES GIBSON,

MARKET STREET,

Next door to the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HAS FOR SALE ALL KINDS OF

MENS, BOYS, AND CHILDRENS FUR HATS,

with a large assortment of

SHOES,

of the first quality, on the most reasonable terms for Cash or approved Paper.

☞ *Merchants and Traders may at all times be supplied with complete assortments.*

Pittsburgh, October 12, 1813.

JUSTICES BLANKS,

Handsomely printed on good paper for sale at this Office.